

Fusion and development of monoclonal antibodies

[00134] All methods of animal handling, cell culture, and fusion were as described in Example 45.

Screening

[00135] The same methods were employed as in Example 45 with several substitutions. MDEA-BSA (2T) was employed as the plate coating, replacing the MDMA-BSA (1O) in Example 45. Competitive binding also used MDEA in addition to the MDMA in Example 45.

Specificity

[00136] Specificity determinations were as set forth in Example 45, with MDEA-BSA (2T) being substituted for the MDMA-BSA (1O). The percent cross-reactions determined for two antibodies from this fusion are presented in Table 3 below. Antibody MDEA 1.1 is an example of the expected cross-reactivity profile given the immunogen used to raise the immune response in the mice.

Table 3. MDEA monoclonal antibody specificities

Clone	MDEA	MDMA	MDA	MBDB	BDB	d-AMP	d-MAMP	l-AMP	l-MAMP
1.1	100	26	0	3.04	0	0	0.6	0	3.5
2.2	100	412	.1	4,360	2.3	0	30.7	0	2.5

[00137] The murine hybridoma cell line MDEA 2.2 was deposited with the American Type Culture Collection (ATCC, Manassas, VA) on 7/23/2003 and assigned ATCC designation PTA-5338

[00138] The stimulating immunogen used to raise the immune response in the mouse used for fusion was MDEA-KLH, therefore it is to be expected that the highest affinity observed in the resulting monoclonal antibodies would be to that moiety. This is what was seen for clone MDEA 1.1, with cross-reactions to the other drugs being relatively minor. Clone